

**Amendments to the Specification:**

**Please insert the following new paragraph after paragraph [0016]:**

**[0017]** FIG. 3 is an illustration of a coaxial transmission line having insulating supports.

**Please replace paragraph [0027] with the following paragraph:**

**[0027]** FIG. 3 is an illustration of a coaxial transmission line 300 having insulating supports 310. From the above, it is apparent that the points of addition for the insulators may be moved up the respective bands by decreasing the spacing, and down the respective bands by increasing the spacing. The longer the spacing between the insulators, the more narrow the acceptable bands become, because points of addition occur in octaves of the first addition. It should be noted here that the points of addition can be demonstrated as occurring at wavelengths corresponding to twice the distances between insulators. That is, for example, a spacing of 13.75 inches corresponds approximately to the wavelength of 850 MHz, which is the first octave of the addition point at 425 MHz. Therefore, based on this relationship between the spacing and the addition point, the exemplary transmission line can be designed to provide broadband fidelity for channels other than those demonstrated herein and may be used for other time-harmonic electromagnetic signals.